May, 2002 in W.P. No. 13029/1985 in view of high levels of Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM). The Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested to prepare an action plan to check pollution and take various measures to improve air quality.

Conservation of medicinal plants

1760. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rare medicinal plants have been identified in Karnataka Forests particularly Western Ghats;

(b) if so, the details of varieties of medicinal plants identified by the Ministry in the State;

(c) the details of amount spent on medicinal plants conservation activities in the State during the past three years;

(d) whether Government propose to set up a Research and Development Institution on medicinal plants in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEV): (a) and (b) During floristic studies undertaken by the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) in the Karnataka forests particularly Western Ghats, rare medicinal plants numbering about 36 have been identified. The list is given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(c) Rs. 95.91 lakhs have been spent in Karnataka for activities relating to *in-situ* conservation of medicinal plants during the previous three years under a DANIDA supported project implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The National Medicinal Plants Board (Department of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy) has also sanctioned eight projects in Karnataka during 2001-2002. These projects include activities related to medicinal plants conservation. The total value of these projects is Rs. 119 lakhs.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

Statement

List of rare medicinal Plants identified in Karnataka

Sl.No.	Name of Species
1.	Aphanamixis polystachya (Wall) Parker
2.	Calophyllum apetalum Willd
3.	Canarium strictum Roxb
4.	Chonemorpha fragrans (Moon) Alston
5.	Cinnamomum wightii Meissn
6.	Dechalepis hamiltonii Wight & Arn.
7.	Dysoxylum malabaricum Beddome ex Hiern
8.	Eulophia ramentacea Lindl. ex Wight
9.	Gymnema khandalense Santapau
10.	Heracleum rigens Wall. ex DC
11.	Hydnocarpus pentandra (Buch. Ham.) Oken
12.	Madhuca neriifolia (Moon) Lam
13.	Michelia nilagirica Zenk
14.	Raphidophora pertusa (Roxb.) Schott
15.	Salacia oblonga Wall. ex Wight & Arn
16.	Salacia reticulate Wight
17.	Aleurites moluccana (L) Willd
18.	Aleurites malaccensis (Burm.f.) Rose
19.	Alstonia venenata R.Br
20.	*Ampelocissus araneosa* (Dalz & Gibs.) Planch
21.	Ammannia auriculata Miq
22.	Coscinium fenestratum (Gaertn.) Colebr
23.	Symplocos laurina (Retz.) Wall
24.	Spatholobus parviflorus (Roxb.) Ktze
25.	Butea superba Roxb

Sl.No.	Name of Species
26.	Artocarpus gomezianus Wall.ex. Trec. ssp. zeylanica Jarr
27.	Thalicirum javanicum Bl
28.	Tinospora sinensis (Lour) Merr
29.	Achyranthes bidentata Bl
30.	Aerva sanguinolenta (L.) Bl
31.	Nothosaerva brachiata (L.) Wight
32.	Polygonum pulchrum Bl
33.	Polygonum stagninum Buch.-Ham. ex Meissn
34.	Elaeocarpus sphaericus (Gaertn.) Schum
35.	Grewia villosa Wild
36.	Hydnocarpus alpina Wight

Encroachment in elephant's habitat

1761. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the natural passage for elephant has been encroached by human beings and as a result they stray into human inhabitants; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to correct the situtation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India views encroachment on forest lands quite seriously and takes up the matter with the concerned State Government as soon as any such case comes to its notice. The State Forest Departments take action against the offenders under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 in respect of encroachments on Protected Areas and under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or the relevant Forest Act in respect of encroachments on other forest areas. In cases of private lands being used by elephants as corridors, Government of India provides financial support to States under Project Elephant for acquisition of land, demarcation, reforestation and also for eco-development activities for